



'72. SPRING. '72.

Hanson Bros

TOWN HALL.

HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic Dress Fabrics,

SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

EARTHENWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

Groceries, Provisions,

BOOTS & SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

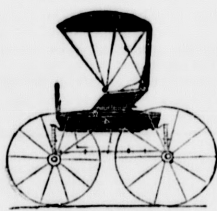
FIRST CLASS RETAIL STORE!!

Prices Low.

April 6th, 1872—3mos.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



BUILDERS OF FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY.

A Large and Superior Stock of

CARRIAGES!

now on hand, made expressly for this market, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to be what it is represented.

Particular attention given to Repairing.

apr 6—6m

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Silver, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—4f.

ATTLEBOROUGH FRIENDS' INSTITUTE.

FOR

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,

ATTLEBOROUGH, BECKS CO. PA.,

Will be opened on the 14th, of September, 1872, for the reception of Pupils. Whole expense per quarter, of fourteen weeks, \$12.00. Send for a Circular.

J. H. GROVES, Principal,

Attleborough, Bucks County, Pa.

July 20—3m.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of VERY SUPERIOR COAL.

Store.....2240 lbs. \$7.00

Net.....2240 lbs. 6.00

All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 17—4f

CHAS. T. STRATTON,

Odesa, Del.

CHEAP

STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS

QUEENSWARE,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

EARTHEN & STONE WARE.

FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

ALSO, AGENT FOR

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE.

All of which we should be pleased

to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,

Cheap Store,

Middletown, Del.

apr 27—4f

500 Dollars

SILVER COIN,

To be given away in

PREMIUMS,

AT

S. R. STEPHENS & CO'S.

CASH STORE.

We are now offering a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of great Variety and Style, at low prices

for Cash.

We will also pay to all persons purchasing to the amount of Five Dollars or over, 5 per cent in Silver.

We respectfully invite all cash buyers to give us a call before purchasing, as we keep constantly on hand a large variety of goods.

N. B. Sole owners of the Right for New Castle County, of Hall's Little Washer. Price Five Dollars.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

April 27—4f.

THE IMPROVED

FLORENCE.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE.

The only machine that makes four different stitches! The only machine that fastens the ends of seams!

The only machine that will move the work in any direction desired! and the only machine that has a self-adjusting tension. These advantages combined with ease, rapidity and quietness of motion, together with the beauty and quality of its work with recent improvements render it the most desirable, durable and best Family Sewing Machine in the world. Agents wanted in every county.

WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers,

apr 27—3mf

1123 Chestnut St Philad'a.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1231 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21—1y

Select Poetry.

Dolly Varden.

BY BERT HART.

Dear Dolly! who does not recall
The thrilling page that pictured all
Those charms that held our sense in thrall
Just as the artist caught her—
Just down that English lane she tripped,
In flowered chintz, hat sideways tipped,
Trim-bodied, bright-eyed, roguish-tipped—
The loveliest of a pretty daughter!

Sweet fragment of the master's art!
Simple faith! O rustic heart!
O maid that hath no counterpart
In life's dry, dog-eared page!
Where shall we find thy like? Ah, stay!
Methinks I saw her yesterday
In chintz that flowered, as one might say,
Perennial for ages.

Her father's modest cot was stone,
Five stories high. In style and tone
Composited, and, I frankly own,
Within its walls revealing
Some certain novel ideas:
A Gothic door with Roman piers,
And floor removed some thousand years
From their Pompeian ceiling.

The small salon where she received
Was Louis Quatorze, and relieved
By Chinese cabinets, concealed
Grotesquely by the hearth—
The sofas were a classic sight—
The Roman bench (zebrist height):
The chairs were French, in gold and white,
And one Elizabethan.

And she, the goddess of that shrine,
Two ringed fingers placed in mine—
The stones were many carats fine,
And of the purest water—
Then dropped a courtesy, far enough
To fairly fill her costume puff
And show the petticoat's rich stuff
That her fond parents bought her.

Her speech was simple as her dress—
Not French more, but English less,
She loved, yet sometimes I confess,
I scarce could comprehend her.
Her manners were quite far from shy;
There was a quiet in her eye
Appalling to the Hugh who'd try
With rudeness to offend her.

"But whence," I cried, "this masquerade?
Some figure for tonight's charade—
A Watteau shepherdess or maid?"
She smiled and begged my pardon:
"Why, surely you must know the name—
That woman who was Shakespeare's flame,
Or Byron's—well, it's all the same—
Why, Lord! I'm Dolly Varden!"

Harper's Bazar.

The Traveller.

From the Democratic Advocate.

Letter from Lewes, Delaware.

OCEAN HOUSE, LEWES, DEL.

July 22, 1872.

Leaving Baltimore on the 2:45 P. M.

train, on Monday last week, we

proceeded as far as Middletown, on the Del-

aware Railroad, where we spent the night.

This town is 25 miles from Wilmington

and is the centre of the fruit trade. We

noticed on the freight train on Monday

afternoon several cars loaded with peaches,

blackberries and whortleberries. The

peach orchards in the neighborhood of

Mt. Pleasant and Middletown will produce

an average yield, but lower down the pen-

insula there will be a very short crop.

The National Hotel at Middletown, is,

without exception, the neatest and best

kept house in Delaware, and it is filled

with a general company of ladies and

gentlemen. There are two large carriage

manufactories here, also a fruit preserv-

ing establishment, machine shops, found-

ries, etc.

On Tuesday morning at 11:30, we had

bid adieu to our friends at that place and

took the cars for Lewes, arriving here at

4 o'clock, P. M. Taking a carriage, we

proceeded to the Ocean House, where we

found about thirty boarders from various

parts of the country—New York, Penn-

sylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Oregon,

Delaware and Salt Lake City. This town

is very ancient, and we were shown as

relics of the Revolutionary war, four im-

mense cannon. The world-renowned

Breakwater is opposite this place, and af-

fords an excellent harbor for vessels dur-

ing heavy storms which prevail along the

Atlantic coast.

Lewes does not differ from other small

towns in want of enterprise, yet occasionally

you meet a person who has had his

ideas sharpened by contact with the out-

side world. There are two wrecking com-

panies here, and they have a nice thing of

it. Each employs about fifty men, and

frequently they realize as much as \$15,000

from one vessel. A few months ago an

English steamer went ashore at 7 A. M.

Bathing, fishing, sailing and carriage riding are the principal amusements indulged in by the visitors. From 5 o'clock in the morning until breakfast the path to the beach is thronged with persons of all ages, from the "piping infant in the nurse's arms," to the hoary-headed man and woman. After breakfast, (let us tell the people of Carroll what we have—fresh fish of various kinds, clam or oyster soup, corn muffins, hot rolls, mutton chops, beefsteaks, good coffee and butter,) chatting, billiards and strolling around the grounds are indulged in until 11 o'clock, when off we start for the beach again, and indulge in a frolic in the lap of old Neptune. It is the habit, on returning, to indulge in a mint julep or sherry cobbler, a short nap, and then dress for dinner. Those who are not accustomed to sea bathing feel weak, just after coming out, and it is actually necessary for them to take some stimulant.

As a quiet summer resort, Lewes has no superior; for invalids it is highly recommended by physicians. While the surf is not so strong here as at Cape May or other seaside resorts, there is not the danger from bathing as at those places. It is a fine sight to see gentlemen, ladies, children and their nurses, splashing about in the water, swimming, diving or floating. By the way, there are several ladies here who are quite expert in the water, and secure the assistance of gentlemen. One of the most favorable things connected with this town is that ladies are as secure from all care, as if they had gentleman escorts. The proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Burton, is assisted by Mr. Schockley, general superintendent, and Mr. Gary, clerk. Each of these gentlemen is always ready to accommodate the guests, and are particularly obliging to the ladies.

Did you ever see a sand bank? If not, come down here, and you can be gratified to your heart's content. On Thursday afternoon we visited Cape Henlopen, three miles distant, on the shores of the broad Atlantic. The light-house is 160 feet above the level of the sea, and is in charge of Mr. Bagworthy Joseph and two assistants. These gentlemen were very kind, and took us through the light-house, and when we reached the top, where the lamp was situated, explained the working of the machinery. The glass around the lamp is of the finest quality and cost \$14,000 in Paris, France. Cape Henlopen light-house was first built during the reign of Queen Anne, and at that time it was three miles to the main shore, but since then, by the constant surging and heaving of the ocean, sand has been piled up, until in some places it is nearly as high as the light-house. From this place to the Cape, on one side, is a long desolate moor, with here and there a small pine bush, or a blade of grass; while the dismal roar of old ocean makes a roar more and more desolate. It is said that where the sand bank now is there was a fine forest, and in some places the tops of the trees are visible. This bank is moving south at the rate of twenty feet per year, and there are persons residing here who remember when it occupied the place where the railroad now runs. In driving through the woods on our way to the Cape we passed a "ground house," that is, a house built of logs, covered with pine brush and dirt thrown on it. We were informed that three families lived in it. For fear of becoming tiresome I will close this, and in my next give an account of the Breakwater, Lee Breaker, etc.

Canonn.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, PENN'S GROVE, N. J.

July 26th, 1872.

MISSRS. EDITORS:—On Wednesday last, we had here the picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday School from St. Georges, nearly four hundred strong, when the entire proceedings furnished such a laudable example of what an excursion picnic should be, that we feel many of your readers will be interested in learning how they have let their light shine edifyingly.

To begin with, Captain Reynolds, with commendable prudence, caused the doors of the forward cabin of his steamer to be closed until the boat was securely moored to the pier, and an ample gangway arranged; in consequence of which there was none of that jamming and pushing often incident to such occasions, but the children marched off in orderly array with banners flying, and flowers in their hands, to the enticing music of the St. Georges Band. When the party reached the Grove they were received by Mr. French (the proprietor), who placed the pleasure grounds, pavilion &c. at their disposal, also a spacious parlor on the first floor of the hotel, where some of the younger children enjoyed their mid-day siesta.

Soon after their arrival the St. Georges Band gave an open air concert, and the teachers of the Sabbath School gathered the little groups into plays and games, and the matrons began preparing most bountiful tables for the juveniles, who began their dinner at eleven o'clock, and only discontinued in time to respond to the hymns with sweet clear voices, and the young gentlemen from St. Georges, the Star Spangled Banner, after which the Rev. Mr. Unstead, the pastor of the congregation, arose and said: "I desired to remind the children of the many blessings they enjoyed, and the gratitude they owed to their Maker for the progress of humanity. When he was a boy he was overawed by the six inch neck cloths of his ministers, and the sharp collars of the elders

kept him in a continual state of alarm lest they should cut their ears off. When Sunday School excursions were proposed in those days they were frowned down, and considered fit subjects for the action of the Presbytery. Now, on the contrary, they are universally acknowledged instrumentalities for promoting Christian brotherhood. Mr. Unstead then referred to Druid worship in the woods, and mingled learning and entertainment so admirably that we came to the conclusion the congregation of St. Georges were fortunate in the selection of their pastor. Mr. Belville, the superintendent of the school, then made a short, but able address, and proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. French, the teachers of the school and St. Georges Band, who had kindly volunteered their services on this occasion. The members of this organization, though all young, give promise of becoming eminent performers, more particularly the Messrs. Belville and Burton. Some fine vocal music with piano accompaniment by Miss Unstead in one of the Hotel parlors was another agreeable feature of the entertainment. The house at Penn's Grove has been newly done up and handsomely furnished, and under the supervision of Mr. French and his estimable lady, is all that can be desired either as a summer resort, or for temporary excursions. Bizzil.

A Natural Bridge.

A correspondent of the Taylorville, Ky. Index gives the following account of a natural bridge up in the mountains, which in some of its proportions, at least, succeeds in curious interest the celebrated geological conformation of the same nature:

In Carter county, Ky. there is a great curiosity called the "Natural Bridge," which well repays a visit to those attracted by strange and sublime scenery. It spans a stream called Little Carry, which falls into Little Sandy river. The bridge is 210 feet in span, 100 feet high, 12 feet wide and 5 feet thick in the middle and 30 feet at the ends, being arched underneath and level on top. One hundred feet below it there is a cascade with a fall of 75 feet, and two miles distant there is another cascade with a fall of 200 feet. From the bottom of the ravine a spruce pine has grown up to the height of four feet above the bridge, making its height 200 feet. The sides of the ravine are so rugged that, were it not for a natural stairway, a person on the top of the bridge wishing to get under it would have to walk two miles. It is interesting to compare the dimensions of this bridge with those of the celebrated Natural Bridge of Old Virginia, which is 90 feet in the span, 80 feet wide, 50 feet thick and 220 feet high. The bridge is not the only natural wonder of the neighborhood. In its vicinity are two streams known as the Big Sinking and Little Sinking, which emerge from the ground good sized streams, and after a course of about two miles again disappear. There is also an artesian well which formerly threw up a jet about four feet high, of the size of a common barrel; but, having been obstructed by stones and trunks of trees thrown into it by persons desirous of finding out its depths, it now only plays to the height of a foot above the level of the pool.

Liberia.

A recent letter from Liberia to a distinguished English philanthropist, asserts that the descendants of colonists who have even a slight admixture of white blood are as vulnerable to the attacks of the fever as the pure white race, and that the mortality among mulattoes has been so great as to cause the most of them to leave the colony. The only reliable source, therefore, the writer says, for teachers and colonists is the full-blooded African race. The culture of coffee is rapidly becoming an important item in the wealth of the colony. The coffee raised has been pronounced, by some authorities, to be equal in quality to any in the world, and superior to most. The reason it does not present a more desirable appearance is, that the people of the country have not the necessary machinery for taking the berry from the hull that covers it. The hull was removed by beating in an ordinary mortar, by which process many of the grains were broken. Liberians are now discovering the fact that coffee is to their country of by far greater importance than cotton has proved to us. In vain have they endeavored to find their staple in sugar growing. Each country can make its own sugar either from the beet, cane, or some other sugar-producing plant. Cotton can never be more than their auxiliary staple, because they will not be found equal to competition with the great Republic, and because of their being located so far from the great markets of civilization.

Traveller's Risks.

The risks of injury whilst traveling have become so great and the consequent cases of litigation so numerous, that it has been suggested that railroad companies should charge the small additional fare necessary to effect the insurance of the passenger against injury from accident. This small addition to the fare would scarcely be felt by the passenger; and, as it would entirely relieve the railroad company from any claim for damages of this kind, the company should be willing to share the expense. With many companies, damages of this kind form a considerable item in their expenditures.

Modesty.

Modesty is a bright jewel in the character of women. It imparts a loveliness to every accomplishment which we vainly look for in its absence, and brightens all the virtues which it accompanies; like the shades in a painting, it raises and rounds every figure, and makes the color more beautiful.

Modesty is not only an ornament to the female character, but its surest safeguard. Banish modesty from the world, and she carries with her one-half the virtue there is in it, and I would add, banish modesty from the characteristics of woman and you destroy one of the highest attractions she possesses. It is a quality which engages and captivates the minds of the people, let her worldly possessions be great or small, let her occupations be what they may; whilst, on the other hand, the person who is bold, coarse, vociferous, let her possessions be ever so great, and her style of living and dress be ever so fashionable, will always be looked upon as a vulgar woman. Modesty atones for the absence of many other accomplishments.

The young lady who is unskilled in many of the technicalities of refinement is still attractive when modesty characterizes her demeanor. Accomplishments of the age, without modesty, are repulsive and disgusting. It is a mistaken idea of a woman to imagine her influence to depend on her personal attractions. Beauty commands, but it does not win; it attracts, but it does not hold. It must be answered by some inward beauty, or it soon disappoints. We often see a young person whose countenance is lovely and pleasant to look upon, while beneath, is working the most hideous passions, and the most wicked purposes. It is just as true, that the plain, homely face often accompanies a heart as pure as piety itself, when clothed with a meek and beautiful spirit. There must be more than personal beauty in woman, to make her—for any length of time—pleasant in our eyes and grateful to the heart.

"The fairest faces that we know,
Are not the brows of beauty;
And the bluest of paths in which we go
Are the homely paths of duty."

A Secret for Women.

Many women who, before marriage, made it their study to please the eyes

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.
EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1872.

FOR SHERRIFF,
ISAAC GRUBB.
FOR CORNER,
DANIEL B. WOODWARD.

Summer's Letter.

Senator Sumner has at last written the long expected and long delayed letter, defining his position in reference to the approaching political campaign. It was written in answer to a communication addressed to him by some negroes, asking his opinion as to what action the colored voters of the nation should take in the presidential contest now pending, and assuring him that their confidence in his judgment is so firm that, in their opinion, thousands of the intelligent colored voters of the country will be guided in their action by his statement and advice.

The "Great Socialist" comes out strongly for Greeley, and again indulges in bitter reflections on Grant and his administration. He recommends the negroes to support Horace Greeley, and refers them to the San Domingo job, and Grant's conduct toward the "Black Republic," Hayti, and his treatment of Fred. Douglass, as evidences of how much they can rely on his "heart felt sympathy for their race." He reminds them that shortly after the return of the commission from Hayti,

Hon. Frederick Douglass, the colored orator, accomplished in manners as in eloquence, was thrust away from the company of the commissioners at the Potomac, almost within sight of the Executive Mansion, simply on account of his color, but the President, at whose invitation he had joined the commission, never uttered a word in condemnation of this exclusion, and when entertaining the returned commissioners at dinner, carefully omitted Mr. Douglass, who was in Washington at the time, and thus repeated the indignity.

He accuses Grant of a want of sympathy with the "civil rights bill," the capstone of that equality before the law to which all are entitled without distinction of color, and declares that Grant, who "could lobby so assiduously for his St. Domingo scheme, full of wrong to the colored race, could do nothing for this beneficent measure." Passing from the "autocentrics," he proceeds to give an account of the "present position of the two candidates." He says:

"Each was nominated by a Republican convention, one at Cincinnati and the other at Philadelphia, so that in this respect they may seem to be on an equality."

He claims that the Cincinnati platform is more consistently Republican than that of Philadelphia in its recognition of "equal rights." In the popular support he claims that the advantage is with Greeley. He argues that:

"President Grant has at his back a well drilled army of office holders. Horace Greeley finds flocking to his support large numbers of Republicans unwilling to continue the existing misrule, and as allies with them a regenerated party which comes forward to unite in this liberal movement. Democrats in joining Horace Greeley have changed simply as President Grant changed when he joined the Republicans, except that he was rewarded at once with high office. The change is open. Adopting the Republican platform which places the equal rights of all under the safeguard of irreversible guarantees, and at the same time accepting the nomination of a life-time abolitionist, who represents preeminently the sentiment of duty to the colored race, they have set their corporate seal to the sacred covenant. They may continue Democrats in name, but they are in reality Republicans, by the same title that those who sustain Republican principles are Republicans, or rather they are Democrats, according to the original significance of that word, dedicated to the rights of the people."

It is also to say that Horace Greeley and the Republicans that nominated him are any less republican because Democrats unite with them in support of cherished principles and the candidate who represents them. Conversions are always welcome, and not less so because the change is in a multitude rather than an individual. It is also to say that the election of Horace Greeley as President, with Grant Brown as Vice-President, both unchangeable Republicans, will be the return of the Democratic party to power. On the contrary it will be the inauguration of republican principles, under the safeguard of a Republican President and Republican Vice-President, with Democrats as sworn supporters. In the organization of his administration and in the conduct of affairs Horace Greeley will naturally lean upon those who represent best the great promises made of equal rights and reconciliation at Cincinnati. If Democrats are taken it will be as Republicans in heart, recognizing the associate terms of the settlement as an irreversible fact.

It is now the less idle to suppose that Democrats supporting Horace Greeley expect or desire that he should depart from principles which are the glory of his character. They have accepted the Cincinnati platform with its two-fold promise, and cannot turn back now, as the Democrats adapting this platform, and saying "we are marching on." Seeking the establishment of a permanent government they will find it to be always true to

Gentlemen, in thus answering your two inquiries, I have shown why you, as colored fellow-citizens, and also all who would uphold your rights and save the colored race from indignity, should refuse to sanction the re-election of the President, and put your trust in Horace Greeley. I ought to add that with him will be associated as Vice-President, Grant Brown, whom I have known for years as a most determined abolitionist. The two together will carry into the national government an unwavering devotion to your rights, not to be disturbed by partisan division on sectional prejudice.

Speaking now for myself, I have to say that my vote will be given for Horace Greeley, but in giving it I do not go to the Democratic party, nor am I any less a Republican. On the contrary I am so much of a Republican that I cannot support a candidate whose conduct in civil life shows an incapacity to appreciate republican principles, and whose administration is marked by acts of delinquency, especially to the colored race, by the side of which the allegations on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson were technical and trivial. Unquestionably President Grant deserved impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors rather than a re-nomination.

My own personal experience teaches how futile is the charge that because Horace Greeley receives Democratic votes, therefore he becomes a Democrat, or lapses under Democratic control. I was first chosen to the Senate by a coalition of Free-soilers and Democrats. Democratic votes helped make me Senator from Massachusetts, as they helped make my excellent friend Mr. Chase, Senator from Ohio, and will help make Horace Greeley President. But neither Mr. Chase or myself was on this account less faithful as Free-soiler, and, answering for myself, I know that I never became a Democrat or lapsed under Democratic control. I do not doubt that Horace Greeley will be equally consistent. The charge to the contrary, so vehemently repeated, seems to reflect the character of those who make it, except that many repeat it by rote.

Rejoicing at the "happy signs" evinced by the nomination of Greeley by a Democratic convention, he advises the negroes to

"consider carefully whether they should not take advantage of the unexpected opening, and recognize the ball-bow given at Baltimore as the assurance of peace, holding the parties to the full performance of its conditions. There must be no intimidation, but every voter must act freely, without constraint from league or lodge. Much better will it be when the two political parties compete for your votes, each anxious for your support. Only then will that citizenship, by which you are entitled to the equal rights of all, have its natural fruits. Only then will there be that harmony which is essential to true civilization."

The present position of the colored citizen is perilous. He is exposed to injurious pressure, when he needs support. But I see no early extrication except in the way proposed. Let him cut adrift from managers who would wield him merely as a political force, with little regard to his own good, and bravely stand by the candidate who has stood by him. If Democrats unite with him, so much the better. The association once begun must naturally ripen in common friendship and trust.

I hold the Democratic party to all the covenants solemnly given in the adoption of a Republican platform with Horace Greeley as candidate. There can be no backward step."

Some two or three weeks since we called attention to the fact that this town was without an officer or constable to attend to offending persons, and suggested the propriety of the Governor appointing one. Nothing has been done, and we are still left to the mercy of evil disposed persons. Peach season is now upon us, and tramps or peach-plucks are gathering thick and fast. The peach crop below is very light, and consequently these miserable creatures will centre here. We always have a full supply of them, but the probabilities are that, this year, we shall be overrun by them. They are now coming in droves, the miserable scum of the city populations, who have come, not to work, but to plunder and annoy our citizens.

On Wednesday three of these creatures—a man, his wife and daughter—got off the train here, and indulged in a fistfight. Then they went and sat down along the street, the husband and wife, during a war of words, riving each other in the use of oaths. They then went down the railroad, and again engaged in a fistfight, when a number of our citizens went and separated them, locking the man up in the "Toomb."

This was done without any warrant of the law, but was a necessary procedure. If we have no authorized persons to quell disturbances, and take charge of these drunken wretches who swarm upon us every year, these unwarranted arrests will continue to be made, and in some cases serious consequences may ensue. If people are not protected by proper authorities, they will protect themselves, and cannot be censured for it. The whole town is troubled by them, to a more or less extent, and they make night hideous by oaths and yells. Last year there were two or three fights every day among these tramps, and frequently they would attack our citizens. The women and children are as bad as the men, and blacked eyes and cut heads are of so uncommon occurrence with them.

We again call upon the Governor for protection, and suggest that the Town Commissioners appropriate a sufficient sum, in addition to the regular constable's fee, to secure the services of an efficient officer.

The Least of Two Evils.

We hear the remark often about these days—"Of two evils, choose the least;" and this proverb is quoted to justify voting for Grant or Greeley, according to the voter's idea of which is the least evil. Those who are satisfied with one or the other, are not obliged to discuss the question; they have their man and will vote for him. But there are many who do not like either of these candidates, and are ready to decide their course of action by the answer to the question, "which is the better of the two?"

We think it unfortunate for the country that the people are required to vote for electors, instead of being allowed to vote directly for the man of their choice. In that case it would be much easier for the voter to keep a good conscience and express his individual preferences, than it is now. His vote might not tell upon the result, but it would be his declaration, and a full discharge of his duty as a citizen. And it is also unfortunate that the practice of nominating by conventions has become the political law, so that in reality only the managers of party, not the masses of the people, have much to do with selecting candidates for office. So widespread and deep is the dissatisfaction with the manner in which several recent conventions have been constituted and manipulated, we might hope that their day is over. But it is hard to break up old usages, and we shall probably go on as before, being led to the polls by those who ought to follow.

It is not our duty to vote for one man because he is less objectionable than another candidate. If he is not, in our judgment, a suitable man for the office, it is not right for us to vote for him. This is no rule that we lay down for other people. Every man must judge for himself, having the same means of making his judgment that we have. But as there is no law to require us to vote at all, and if we do vote we may vote for any persons whom we may select, we cannot be required to vote for a man whom we regard unfit for the office he seeks. If we regard his election an "evil," we will not have a portion of the responsibility of inflicting the evil upon the country. But so helplessly are the people in the hands of political managers, it is very hard for one who does not surrender his conscience to party, to be independent and honest in the expression of his political preferences. The only way open is to select the candidate whom we are willing to trust with the office, and vote for him regardless of party; or else vote for one not in nomination, or abstain from voting altogether. As to voting for one whom we regard unfit, because he is the candidate of a party, we cannot do it, though others can.—*New York Observer.*

What Does the Nation Owe General Grant?

Since Gen. Grant and his friends demand a second term of the Presidency, this is a fair question for discussion. Many men became rich out of the war contracts, and of the millions they were paid out of the Government Treasury, presents have been made to Grant, it is said, amounting to \$150,000 or \$200,000. The Boston Times discusses the question more fully, and says:—

"Look upon it in a business point of view, and what does the nation owe to Gen. Grant? He served in the war; so did several millions other citizens. He had the advantage of being an officer from the start; nineteen twentieths of the soldiers had not. Now, did he make any sacrifice for the country? Did he lose an arm, a leg, or an eye? Was he ever touched by a bullet? Did he suffer one atom in health? No. Did he sacrifice anything pecuniarily for the country? No, for he did not possess a dollar when the war began. They say 'Republicans are ungrateful.' Well, has this Republic treated him shabbily? No; it educated him at its own expense to start with. In the war he was promoted rapidly. Finally the highest military office was given him—that of Lieutenant General. Then a higher office still—higher than any military man of this country had ever enjoyed before him—was created for him; it was that of 'General.' That was not enough. Next, the highest civil office in the gift of the nation was conferred on him; he was chosen President of the United States, with all its honors and emoluments, for four years. Meantime he was made the recipient of valuable presents by individuals, groups of his admirers and corporations. All these favors have been bestowed on one who eleven years ago was a thrifless, penniless and obscure man. A sacrifice! He has gained a hundred thousand fold by the war! Square accounts. What does the nation owe General Grant?"

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The latest returns from the election in North Carolina on Thursday, although very incomplete, indicate the triumph of the Conservative party. Last year the Republican party, in the vote on the new constitution, had a majority of 9,000. The election on Thursday passed off quietly, and the vote from all points based from shows an increase of the Conservative majorities of 1870, when that party carried the State by 5,000 majority.

Gen. N. P. Banks has come out in a letter favoring Greeley and Brown.

Local and State Affairs.

Deconstructive Inventory.—The house of 12 and 1, the dwelling house of Mr. Walter J. Griffith, in Kent county, Maryland, one mile from Sassafras, was set on fire. So far had the flames progressed before it was discovered, the inmates of the dwelling, consisting of Mr. Griffith, his wife, an aunt and cousin, had scarcely time to escape, doing so in their nightclothes. The destruction of the house, handsomely furnished, was entirely consumed, together with its contents, nothing but a few papers belonging to Mr. Griffith being saved from the fiery element. A man, whose name was not ascertained, and the total loss is estimated at \$5,000, upon which, we understand, there was insurance of \$2,000.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, and suspicion fell upon John Jones, a negro man, with whom Mr. Griffith had a difficulty some days previous. Jones was living in a house belonging to Mr. Griffith, and after the fire had been ordered to move, which he did on Saturday, he did not leave the premises, but made threats against Mr. Griffith, which cast suspicion upon him. Accordingly, on Monday morning, Jones, who had moved to Warwick, was arrested by James Merritt, who was deputized by Equire Bell, in the absence of a constable, to make the arrest. George Simpson, a stepson of Jones, who lived with Mr. Griffith, who had been in the house for as long as a witness, as was also John Handy, a negro, lived with Anna W. Lynch, Equ. near this town. Jones was taken before Equire Bell on the charge of arson. During the trial Simpson testified that he was present at the fire, and saw him carry corn-blades from the barn, put them under the house in four places and set fire to them; that he would have informed Mr. Griffith of it, but that he was afraid of him, and that he saw him shoot him. Jones, it is said, had the gun to shoot Mr. Griffith when he came out, but the flames were burning so brightly before he came out, Jones had left through fear of being shot. The jury returned a verdict that the fire was set on fire in the morning, for when he went out to Mr. Lynch's to work, early in the morning, he related all the incidents of the fire. However, Jones as the felon, and Handy and Simpson as accessories, were committed to Elkton Jail to await trial.

Shortly after sunset, Mr. Merritt, with his prisoners handcuffed and tied, started for Elkton. The party consisted of about 24 or 25 men, who were accompanied by a gang of men who issued from the woods. While one seized his horse, others dragged him from the wagon and secured the negroes. Mr. Merritt did not know the names of the men, but he saw six shots at the kn-klux. He does not know whether he struck any or not, and as soon as possible got away and drove to Elkton, where he handed the prisoners over to the sheriff. Those engaged in the deed, it is supposed, were blacked, as black finger-marks were observed on the clothes of Jones. Mr. Merritt also said that he saw a man who was seized when he was dragged from the wagon.

We do not favor lynch law, for there is punishment prescribed by law for all offences. In some cases the law is not sufficient, and in such cases enough and lynch is the only way by which offenders can get their just deserts. It seemed very certain that Jones was guilty of the crime of which he was charged, and the punishment of death was deserved. It is a term of years in the penitentiary. This punishment is not sufficient for a case of this kind, for it was not Jones' fault that the four inmates of the house were not burned to death. As it was, they had been crowded into the house, and were crowded there, but attempted murder, and a term of years in the penitentiary would not have been severe enough punishment. Besides, he had a good many other things to answer for, in a trial, for there are many men at large who just does would be death on the gallows) but he has now, probably, gotten his just deserts, and the affair will prove a warning to other evil-doers and secure the safety of life and property in that community.

It is not known what became of Handy and Simpson. The pantslegs of Handy and his jacket were found in a field, and the despatch of Jones, which would seem to indicate that he had a struggle to get away.

Republican Nomination Election.

On Saturday afternoon last, the Republicans of Wilmington held a nomination election for a candidate for Mayor. The *Gazette* says:— "The election was a very close one, the election was vigorously contested by the various candidates, although a walk around the different polls, towards evening, was sufficient to show that Douglass was to be the lucky man. His friends were everywhere, and he was probably with visions of a blue uniform and a silver star dancing before their eyes, as a constant incentive to action. The friends of the other candidates were not so numerous, and were too greatly in the minority to compete successfully with the Douglass clan. In the Tenth Ward, the excitement ran unusually high, and a pitched battle was the consequence. During which the Republicans were struggling from window and pounce upon the policeman who was trying to separate the combatants. In the Seventh Ward, shortly after the opening of the polls, a riot was raised, and the police, who claimed that the inspectors had stuffed the boxes with Douglass tickets. They demanded that the box should be opened, which was done, and sure enough, hundred tickets were discovered. The Hayes and Vincent men yelled with triumph at the exposure of this supposed attempt of the Douglass clique to carry the Ward by fraud, but the excitement was not over yet. On Thursday, from the surplus tickets were those which had been voted, and never been removed.

In the Tenth Ward, where the charge of fraud was raised, and with more effect than in the Seventh. Shortly after the polls opened, several parties proposed that the ballot box should be examined, in order to ascertain if everything was correct. This the inspectors refused to do, but the demand of the outside parties became clamorous, the box was opened and a bundle of Douglass tickets discovered lying on the bottom. The opposition was furious at this discovery, and for a short time the excitement ran high. But nine votes had been cast when the box was opened—7 for Douglass, and 2 for Vincent—but the count disclosed 135 Douglass tickets. An explanation was demanded by the opponents of Douglass, which he had procured for the purpose of distribution, in the box, and getting at the polls, for to remove them. This story was received with jeers and derisive shouts of "lie," "lie," "lie." However, the surplus tickets were removed, and the election went on, although a sharp scrutiny was exercised by the advocates of Hayes, Vincent and Fraim, until the polls were closed.

There were four candidates and the election resulted as follows: Douglass 1,589, Vincent 771, Fraim 561, Hayes 252.

Minor Topics.

The foundation of the new match-cutting factory at Elkton was commenced last week. The factory is to be located on the north bank of Elk creek, near the bridge, and spans the creek at the foot of Bridge street.

A camp meeting will be held by Smyrna Circuit and Smyrna Station, at the usual place just below Elkton, on Thursday, the 30th inst. A meeting was held on the grounds on Thursday to take further measures.

Lewes Items.

W. H. Purnell, President of Delaware College, is at the Ocean House. He and seven other citizens of Newark arrived on Monday.

The fishing here is excellent. On Wednesday a party went to the Breakwater and were very successful in two ways—fishing and sea-sickness. They took about 150 pounds of trout, black fish, sheepshead, &c. Two of the party acquired acquaintance with Old Neptune, and one gentleman, a student of Delaware College, who is quite tall, gained at least two feet by the reeling.

For the first time in five weeks we had a delightful rain on Wednesday. The water poured down in torrents for at least an hour, refreshing vegetation very much.

The hotels are doing a good business, and next week a party from St. Louis, Mo. will arrive. Persons in seek of pleasure, free from the noise and bustle of an over-crowded fashionable watering place, should pay this place a visit. As an inducement to others, it is said that nearly all the visitors of last season are here at present.

Excursions to Cape May are of frequent occurrence, they can be obtained here. There has been over 500 arrivals at the Ocean House and United States Hotel, both of which are conducted by Walter Burton.

A tri-weekly line of steamers ply between here and New York, and are doing a good trade. Excursions to New York are issued at the low rate of \$4 for the round trip. The agent H. S. Spruill, former Commercial Reporter for the N. Y. Tribune, has charge of this end of the line and by his indefatigable efforts is procuring large quantities of freight.

A Hop will take place on Thursday evening, and from the extensive preparations being made, it will be the best of the season.

Excursions to Cape May are of frequent occurrence. Gov. Ponder and several ladies and gentlemen left on Saturday for that place.

Newark Items. Mrs. William Bower fell from the front piazza of her dwelling, a few days since, breaking her right arm. Dr. C. Henry reduced the fracture, and although suffering much pain, she is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. John W. Evans and Mrs. William Reynolds met with severe accidents the last week, in falling down stairs, though fortunately neither sustained serious injury.

President Purnell, Prof. Porter, Rev. G. H. Porter, Dr. N. Clark and wife, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Cook, Mr. and Miss Schall, and Mrs. Wilson left Newark on Monday morning for the Breakwater. B. Calk, Equ. and son have been touring midst the huckleberries of Appoquinimink. James H. Ray, Equ. and family are at the Ocean House, Lewes, Del.

Since Mr. Ray has been in the real estate business he has bought and sold land to the amount of \$3,180,000, loaned over \$800,000, and has bought a law suit about any of his transactions.

William E. Hester, Equ. offers his farm, near this town, for sale or exchange. He should advertise it in the Transcript.

The Delaware and Pennsylvania Railroad is steadily approaching completion, and soon the eyes of Newarkers will be gladdened by the sight of the cars of our cars, like huge black snakes, crawling along the hillside. Mr. William Reynolds has a contract for coals.

The new barber shop is quite an improvement, and when done, the proprietor, Mr. Silley, will gratify his customers with a two-story shave.

Kent Co. Rd. Affairs.

The Kent County Road is now completed and ready to ship peaches and other freight, from that point which will be known hereafter as a station. A siding has been completed where the road crosses the public road known as Fancy road. This point will be known as Vickers' Station. The track from Chestertown Station to the wharf at Chester river is now completed, and is ready for those who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of shipping by rail to New York, or other northern markets.—*New.*

On Wednesday, about 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, the barn, stable, carriage-house, and over-seer's house, and all the outbuildings except the meat-house on the home farm of Mr. Horatio Beck, were destroyed by fire. Mr. Beck was engaged in threshing his wheat, and the fire was kindled by a spark from the engine which fired a straw-thatched shed. The larger part of Mr. Beck's wheat, (some twelve hundred bushels,) his straw, farming implements, reaper, his horse and a calf, were entirely consumed. Two other barns were badly burned. Mr. Beck's loss is between five and six thousand dollars. He is insured to the amount of \$1,355 in the Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kentucky.—*Townsend.*

Mr. S. A. J. Wickes, residing near Gray's Inn Wharf, raised this season from 19 bushels seedling on 94 acres of ground which was in corn last year 40 1/2 bushels of wheat. Chester City Camp began yesterday, and promises to be well attended.

Greeley and Brown Ratification Meeting. The Greeley and Brown Ratification Meeting, called to meet at Dover on Tuesday, met in accordance with the call. One was a call of the Democrats, and the other by the Republicans. Both met at the same place and at the same time, and the parties could not be distinguished from the outside. All met for a purpose, and worked harmoniously. The call was not issued under the signature of any responsible parties, but simply signed "many citizens" and "many Democrats," consequently but a few persons attended. There was no delegation from Sussex and not more than a dozen from this county. The whole meeting numbered not over forty or fifty. Albert O. Newton was appointed chairman, and there was no opposition from New Castle and one from Kent, two vice-presidents from Kent and one each from New Castle and Sussex. Speeches were made by James R. Booth and Capt. J. M. Barr of Wilmington, and Samuel Townsend, Equ. of Townsend.

A series of resolutions were adopted endorsing Greeley and Brown.

Speeches at Meetings. The first regular peach train, this season, passed over the railroad on Monday—39 cars to Jersey City, four of which were from this station. There were two carloads shipped on Tuesday, one on Wednesday, and one on Thursday, from here.

Hales are the only variety now being shipped, and they are better this year than they have been for some years past. They are selling readily at from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per basket. The growers are not disposed to sell this year, although we have heard of a few sales at from seventy-seven cents to one dollar per basket. Peaches this year, we think, will average from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per basket, the season through. The canneries of the Peninsula have to look to this immediate season, in a great measure, for their supply of fruit, which makes a demand at home as well as abroad. We understand, the Dover Establishment has made one or two purchases in this section at 90 cents per basket.

Bad Case of Drowning.

On Wednesday afternoon last, a sad case of drowning occurred on the Canal at Summit Bridge. The facts of the case, as we learn, are as follows: A Mr. Cummins, a carpenter, of Chesapeake City, who was engaged in doing some work either on the bridge, or by the canal, had with him his wife, a young girl, and a little boy. They were on a boat, and were in the water, and the boat was overturned. The boy was drowned, and the girl was rescued. The man was rescued, and is now in the hospital.

Letters Remarking in Middletown P. O. Miss T. W. Bessey, Mrs. Rachel Boone, Thomas A. Cannon, Isabella Emory, Rachel Ann Emory, Henry Horner, Robert S. Orem, Ann L. Pine, Lydia River, Philip Simmons, John W. Sisson, Samuel Thomas, Miss Mary Thompson, W. F. Vaughn, James Watson, John G. Watkins, Jr., Lizzie Ann Young. Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.

United Amos Church, Middletown. Divine service to-morrow, (Sunday, the 4th instant), at the usual hours, morning and evening. The Rector of the Church will officiate on both occasions.

Improvements. Mr. George W. Ingram is erecting a double frame dwelling house, on Lockwood Street—Nathan Simmons, Jr. contractor. The building is 24x22 feet.

For the Middletown Transcript. OCEANA, Del., July 31st, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A notice appeared in your last issue of a party of gentlemen leaving our town for a pleasure trip down the Bay. The party consisted of eight. We chartered the Schooner E. B. Fithian—Capt. Jerry Price—and after a series of mishaps and trials, we sailed on Thursday morning with a good supply of provisions, ice, and—this last we found to be invaluable. Now as we tread the deck of our little craft, we take a survey of what is to be our home, for a short time, ashamed to confess our ignorance of anything and everything relating to the craft, not knowing the bow-sprit from the rudder, but still trying to make ourselves and companions believe that we were quite at home, and in justice to any feeling of pleasure and security that we then enjoyed, they were partly owing to the calm and determined visage of each of our party. No one, however, quailish he might feel, would fail to derive comfort from one look at our "cable seaman" before the mast. The first object of interest that attracted our notice was, "Liston's Old Tree," that has been a next to the Mariner for so many years. Next, Col. Lincoln's Beach Hotel. These we soon left behind in the distance, then we noticed the Bay gradually expanding, and the shores less defined. Our party sat listlessly around smoking, chatting, some playing cards and some singing. The breeze stiffened up, and under its influence, our little craft bowed along right merrily, and caused her to pitch in a manner alarming to some of our friends; but the daring and determined mien of C. W. D. C. and W. E. A. was quite sufficient to dispel all their fears. We soon sighted Fortescue. Fortescue! who has not heard of Fortescue, away down on the Jersey shore? Those who have never visited it, go, if it does not fulfil every expectation and more, then appeal to "The innocents abroad." We dropped anchor abreast of the hotel, say two hundred yards, and our Captain, soon landed us, making two trips with his yawl. We passed the night at the hotel, amidst scenes of revelry and mirth, and the strange things that were there enacted. I shall leave for some other pen to describe.

Next morning we chartered a small surf-boat to take us to the fishing banks, all desperately intent on having a grand fish. One of the party, in his zeal to catch the best trout, heaved bait and line overboard. Soon all were engaged, and after a half hour's fine fishing, some began to complain of an unpleasant feeling, poor B. looked wistfully to the shore, gave no expression except a long yawn, and another complained of feeling very bad, but not seasick. Everything passed off pleasantly except a growing disposition of several to quarrel. Upon returning to the shore, the Captain of the fishing smack had the misfortune to beach his boat and nearly drowned three of our crew—J. B. W. D. and W. E. A. Friday noon, we started for the Breakwater. Objects of supposed interest were pointed out by our Captain: Egg Island light, Flogger shoals, Brown shoals, Brandywine light, and far in the distance, Cape May and Cape Henlopen lights. The setting Sun brought with it almost a dead calm, and then it was that we felt that indefinable sensation caused by the long roll of the ocean's wave, the effect of which soon caused a number of our party to lay aside their dinner as food for the fishes. It is fair to say that each of the gentlemen, who underwent this graceful ordeal, attributed it to an over-indulgence in trout and oysters.

After nightfall a gentle breeze sprang up, and we sailed in behind that wonderful and gigantic work of art, the Breakwater. More than one of our party expressed themselves perfectly content with all the outfit that our Government had made in its construction. Never was a desideratum more perfectly attained than in this. Behind its ponderous form, against which old ocean lashes with incessant fury, we lay in water as tranquil as our mill ponds.

Saturday morning all hands beat up to quarters, i. e. the breakfast table, and after ham and eggs, our little boat put us to the edge of the Breakwater, about 50 yards from the vessel, and we soon mounted the top, near 12 feet from the high water mark. It is about 16 feet broad and one mile long. On its northern end is constructed a light-house, with a flashlight which can be seen twenty miles at sea. This and everything in connection with it were viewed with interest. J. B. and J. G. M. were intent on procuring some souvenir of this place. B. procured a triangular piece of granite, and J. C. M. something that was supposed to be coal. In the afternoon our Captain landed us at the quaint old town of Lewes. The most prominent characteristic of this place, is, the doors of the houses open outwards and are painted green. Towards evening our party hired a coach and started for Cape Henlopen Light, some three miles away. Here all were lost in wonder and amazement. Before them appeared a mountain of sand, closely encircling the light-house. Picture to yourself a huge mound of sand from two to three hundred yards wide at its base, nearly fifty at the top, and about one hundred feet high, blown up from the shore by the fierce winds that this bleak coast is exposed to, covering immense pine trees. This last strikes one as somewhat novel as he beholds the end of the branch-est just peeping through the sand. The light-house is of an octagonal form, handsomely built of stone, 115 feet high and its foundation nearly as much above the level of the sea. The lantern is between

7 and 8 feet square, lighted with 3-lamps and can be seen in the night 30 miles at sea. One of the party remained behind and prepared us a delicious supper of Cape May goodies, a fish known to some as crouse, to which we all did ample justice.

Sunday morning, we weighed anchor and stood up the Bay. At one o'clock we beached Fortescue, dropped anchor, went ashore, and partook of a very excellent dinner of fish and oysters, the kind and gentlemanly landlord, Col. Lee, making us feel as though we had got back home. At 3 P. M. we resumed our homeward track, under a fresh breeze, as much as the vessel could bear, which made our little schooner career so as to bring her larboard side nearly to the water's edge, the spray dashing upon the deck kindling a feeling within us that there is a charm in a sailor's life unlike all other. About 5 P. M. we glided into the mouth of old Appoquinimink Creek, disembarked, and soon were welcomed home by our friends, each and everyone delighted with his trip.

The English in West Virginia.

There seems a prospect of Virginia being settled over again by the English. The White Sulphur Springs correspondent of the New York World says:

Mr. George Grant, an English capitalist, who has passed the last ten months or a year in this country, has just purchased in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, about thirty miles from the springs, a tract of land 5,000 acres in extent, 2,000 of which are under cultivation. There are three houses on the estate, but no very good ones, so Mr. Grant intends building. He will devote a portion of the land to stock-raising, and Mr. Carr, well known among agriculturists as a breeder of short-horns in the north of England, will live on the farm and devote his attention to the raising of stock. But Mr. Grant intends converting the greater portion of his property into a park and hunting-grounds after the English style. Mr. Grant is one of the four men who have projected a picnic on a large scale to the West in the fall. A grand buffalo hunt is included in the programme. The four gentlemen will charter a railroad train, and each will invite a certain number of personal friends as guests. The party will probably number sixty. A half-dozen ladies and gentlemen, friends of Mr. Grant, will come from England to join the party, and the ladies will assist in the buffalo hunt, being of the English ladies who stop at various points en route to San Francisco, and will probably prolong their picnic, to begin in September, into the winter. Another English gentleman, who has lately made a large purchase of land in Virginia, is Mr. R. Cantley, who has purchased a tract of land about seventy miles from this place. The land is chiefly valuable for coal to be found therein, but it is also a good grazing country, and Mr. Cantley intends raising upon this farm the finest breeds of sheep.

It is reported the General Board of Arbitrators have adopted the following method of disposing of the business before it: The case of each ship is examined separately. The arbitrator next decides what principle is applicable to the case, by which it stands or falls. No definite amount of damage is then fixed upon, but when the examinations of all the cases is completed, the tribunal will review its separate conclusions and agree upon a total sum of damages.

The deaths in Philadelphia for the week ending Saturday amounted to 530, a decrease of 69. Only four were of small-pox. The number of deaths in New York for the same time was 791, a decrease of 127. There were three suicides on Friday and two on Saturday.

MARRIAGES. At the residence of the bride's parents, July 31st, by the Rev. Isaac Baldwin, Wm. M. Kennard, of Wilmington, Del., to Mattie J. Worrel, of West Chester, Pa.

DEATHS. In this town, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, Harry, son of James H. and Ella M. Scowdick, aged 6 months and 8 days.

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE. New Castle County, July 25th, 1872.

Upon the application of Thomas J. Craven, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Jefferson, late of Santa George, deceased, in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator, C. T. A. aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the granting of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons who have claims against the Estate to present the same, or advise by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *Middletown Transcript*, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written.

G. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having

Select Story.
No Mortgage on the Farm.
BY JOHN YATES.
Mary, let's kill the fatted calf and celebrate the day.
For the last dreadful mortgage on the farm is passed away.
I have the papers with me, they are right as right can be.
Let us laugh and sing, together, for the dear old farm is free.
Don't let the Yankees celebrate the Fourth day of July.
Because 'twas then that freedom's sun lit up our nation's sky?
Why shouldn't we then celebrate, and this day never forget?
Where is there any freedom like being out of debt?
I've riz up many mornin's an hour before the sun,
And night has overtaken me before the task was done.
When weary with my labor 'twas this thought that nerved my arm,
Each day of toil will help to pay the mortgage on the farm.
And, Mary, you have done your part in rowin' to the shore,
By takin' eggs and butter to the little village store;
You did not spend your money in dressin' up for show,
But sang from morn till evenin' in your faded calico.
And, Bessie, our sweet daughter—God bless her loving heart,
The lad that gets her for a wife must be by nature smart;
She's gone without piano, her lonely hours to charm,
To have a hand in payin' off the mortgage on the farm.
I'll build a little cottage soon, to make your heart rejoice,
I'll buy a good piano to go with Bessie's voice;
You shall not make your butter with that up and down concern,
For I'll go this very day and buy the finest patent churn.
Lay by your faded calico, and go with me to town,
And get yourself and Bessie a new and shining gown.
Low prices for our produce need give us no alarm,
Spruce up a little, Mary! there's no mortgage on the farm.
While our hearts are now so joyful, let us, Mary, not forget
To thank the God of Heaven for being out of debt,
For He gave the rain and sunshine, and put strength into our arm,
And longed them out the days to see no mortgage on the farm.
SOMETHING ABOUT DRINKING IN WARM WEATHER.—Drinking is a habit. Some people drink little, not because their constitutions require less than others; it is their habit. These people never perspire so much as those who drink more. The more that is drunk, the more water passes away, or the system would suffer. As it is, the strain affects it. The skin, the kidneys, the bowels, the lungs are all drawn up. The result is, as may be expected, exhaustion. For this reason the man who drinks much water, particularly during the summer and in the hottest weather, is less able to endure fatigue. The water is of no benefit to him—that is, the excess. It must pass away, and this requires an effort of the system, which is the heating process. It is a bad habit to drink water so much; a false thirst is created. The habit of drinking more will soon be overcome, and the person will feel much stronger and more capable of bearing fatigue. In winter, little fluid is needed beyond what our food furnishes; in summer, some more, but not much.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
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We also manufacture our justly celebrated
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AND
Diamond State Ground Bone,
The handsomest and best articles in the market.
Pamphlets mailed free on application.
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
28 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
27 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.
march 30, 1872—ly

30,000 WHITE OAK Stave
AND
SPLINT PEACH BASKETS
For Sale on reasonable terms. Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or J. B. FOARD,
Middletown, Del.
June 22—2m.

WILBERGER'S Flavoring Extracts
Are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruits, and will be found much better than many of the extracts that are sold. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wilberger's Extracts.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for dyeing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wilberger's and Barlow's name on them, all others are counterfeit. For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK
Is found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices. Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sage, and all articles in the drug line, at
ALFRED WILBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—ly

HILLIARD & McMULKIN,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Domestic Fruit, &c.
368, 369 and 370,
West Washington Market, New York.
All Baskets lost will be paid for.
A. T. BRADLEY, Agent,
Middletown, Del.

REFERENCES.
Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
R. F. Frazer, Esq. Sassafras, Md.
Kelly & Guild, Middletown, Del.
Robert Griffith, Esq. Sassafras, Md.
apr 27—6m.

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
Middletown, Del.
jan 14—tf

FOR SALE!
ABOUT 2000 gallons of pure CIDER VINEGAR.
Apply to
J. B. FENIMORE,
Middletown, Del.
or **SAMUEL FENIMORE,**
Odessa, Del.
July 6—tf.

DR. H. C. REGISTER,
DENTIST,
No. 907 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
aug 10—tf

30,000 PEACH BASKETS
For Sale by
E. T. EVANS.
June 29—4m.

GREAT NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NURSERIES.
100,000 Prime Peach Trees.
All budded on stock grown from natural seed. The above stock embraces some new and desirable varieties that cannot be obtained elsewhere this season.

300,000 Apple Trees.
Standard and Dwarf, two and three years old, large of early variety and Southern winter or keeping apples. Fruit growers would do well to turn their attention to the cultivation of early Apples. The early varieties grow and fruit well anywhere on the Peninsula; bear young and command high prices in the market. All who plant peach orchards should not fail to plant the ground with early apples at 24 feet apart with bushes between, each way—37 apple and 112 peach trees to the acre. Peach trees alone at 20 feet each way 100 per acre. Before the peach trees are one half done the apples are in profitable bearing; the apples will last about 50 years. In 1871 when the Hales' Early peaches sold in New York for from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per crate, the early apples sold readily at same time for \$3.00 to \$5.00 per crate; the apples producing three times as many crates per acre as the peaches. When the peach orchard is done and gone the planter has the ground occupied with a good and profitable bearing, which in most cases will outlive the planter. I have a large stock of standard and Dwarf Pears, Early Richmond and other Cherries, Gooseberries, Currants, Hestine and other Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries in variety. "Concave Colossal" and Imperial Asparagus, Evergreen and Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., suitable for farms and yards. Greenhouses, etc. Hot-house plants in variety. All kinds of trees and plants usually found in any first class establishment. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention—write for catalogue. Hiram Beal, Esq. is my authorized agent in Philadelphia, Del. and orders left with him will receive prompt attention.
RANDOLPH PETERS,
Wilmington, Del.
June 1—6m.

CARRIAGES.
CARRIAGES
GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at
ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.
They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order
CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.
May 18—7

JOHN F. WHITE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Middletown, Del.
Office over J. T. Hayes' Tobacco Store.
We the undersigned, residents of St. Georges Hundred, respectfully recommend to the owners of valuable stock the services of John F. White. We have employed him in many difficult cases, and found him to have a thorough knowledge of all diseases that stock are subject to.—George W. Karner, Samuel Fenimore, L. V. Spry, W. Kenney, William Polk, Daniel Stevens, W. Corbit, Daniel Corbit, Jonathan Williams, F. T. Perry, S. M. Enos, Serick F. Shalcross, George W. Ortlip, James J. Janvier, James T. Shalcross, W. E. Vandegriff, W. Hamilton, M. D. R. W. Cochran, Samuel Pennington, Thomas Cochran, H. A. Perkins, H. A. Newland, Wm. Dudley, R. E. Cochran.
May 4—tf.

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO.
AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
The NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY having purchased the Chemical Works late of Potts & Klett, are now manufacturing Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime fully equal in quality and condition to the Rhodes Super-Phosphate, formerly made by Potts & Klett, which has heretofore given such general satisfaction.
We are now prepared to furnish consumers and dealers with the above Super-Phosphate and shall be glad to supply our old customers and others. We also beg to call your attention to the
"ORCHIA GUANO."
This Guano we receive direct from the Orchilia Island. Wherever it has been fairly tried it is pronounced one of the best and cheapest fertilizers in the market.
YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS,
147 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Philadelphia.
Mar 16—3ms 3f

DRESSED UP!!
THE OLD BANK HAS NOW GOT ON ITS SUMMER CLOTHES AND IS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.
ICE CREAM
AND
SODA WATER
In exchange for Cash. Discount days—every day in the week, Sundays excepted. Open at all hours.
Fine Confectionery,
Fruits, foreign & domestic.
Cakes, &c. &c.
Always on hand. Cakes made to order. Parties supplied at short notice.
N. B.—Agent for Jackson, Pyle & Cox's Alden Fruit.
May 11—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

LIME, LIME, LIME!!
THE subscriber will furnish the best quick lime to all who may want, at kiln prices. For further particulars inquire of John A. Reynolds, Middletown, Delaware, who is authorized to act for me.
GEORGE WHITE,
Norristown, Pa.
Apr. 20—tf.

CUCUMBER PUMPS!
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
Middletown, Del.
Agency.
apr 27—6mos

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Is widely known as one of the most effective remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to its powerful and delicate action. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Ulcers, Eruptions, and eruptive disorders of the skin, Tumors, Blisters, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, and Internal Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver. It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility, and Leucorrhoea, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.
It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even when no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
For sale by
CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

HALES' HAIR REGENERATOR
Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfect preparation for restoring Gray or Faded Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical Hair Dressing ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says: "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by **R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.**
For sale by
CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

E. B. RICE
WITH
T. E. FERREE,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
PEACHES
BERRIES, APPLES, POULTRY, &c.
189 READ STREET, NEW YORK.
REFERENCE BY PERMISSION:
H. N. WILSON, Middletown, Del. F. Hanson, Middletown, Del.
J. A. Reynolds, " " James Lynch, " "
apr. 6—6m

GOOD NEWS TO POULTERERS!!
CHOLERA IN POULTRY POSITIVELY CURED AND PREVENTED.
And cures in young chickens prevented, by using
THE GREAT REMEDY.
Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
SHOCKLEY & CO.
Dover, Del.
Scowdrick & Cochran, Agents, at Middletown.
For sale by storekeepers everywhere.
March 2—6mos

STOREKEEPERS AND LIVERYMEN,
Will find it to their interest to buy their Grain
AT E. T. EVAN'S
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Opposite National Hotel.
June 22—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.
PUMPS and Pile Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Ask for list of prices.
W. L. BUCKE & SON,
Founders and Machinists.
Jan 4—tf

BOWERS' Complete Manure,
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.
The manufacturer is enabled, by considerably decreased cost of raw material, to offer Complete Manure in coming season at a lower price than hitherto. In order to show that the standard of this manure is in every respect maintained, the following certificate of analysis is shown:
HENRY BOWER, Esq.
Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I have analyzed four samples of "Bowers' Complete Manure," of the years 1863, 1870, 1871 and 1872. These analyses show a great uniformity in character.
[Signed] **Dr. F. A. GENTH,**
Consulting Chemist and Geologist,
No. 108 Arch St., Philadelphia.
ALSO FOR SALE
Sulphate of Ammonia,
AND SALTS CONTAINING OF Sulphate, Muriate and Phosphate of Potash.
HENRY BOWER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.
march 23—3ms 3mf

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS,
TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following:
COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR, CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH, and others made in the city.
PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT, GAS BURNING BASE, DEW DROP, PARLOR LIGHT, UNION AIR TIGHT, OUR PARLOR. Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.
Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.
Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor. All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.
100 Stoves taken in exchange.
200 TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.
Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
aug 13, 1870—y
JOHN B. ROBERTS.

IMPORTANT
To Country Storekeepers, Tailors, and all in want of Cheap Clothing.
Our 10, 12 and 15 Dollar ALL-WOOL
Cassimere Suits for Spring & Summer
Surpass anything in the way of clothing ever offered to the public. Send for samples, and if you find what we say is correct, we shall be pleased to receive your order. Remember, we guarantee them all wool. Our Boys and Youths' Department is surpassed by none in the United States, and the Customer Department is a model of fashion.
ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
Popular Brown Stone Clothing Hall,
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 27—3mos.*

DENTISTRY.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.
REFERENCES:
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's Co., Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingsley, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Seale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq., " " " "
Hon. B. T. Hagar, New Castle Co., Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D., " " " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D., " " " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Asst. Post Gen'l., may 13—tf

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO!
PRICES REDUCED! STANDARD GUARANTEED!
Farmers and Dealers are informed that this article contains all the requisite elements as a Fertilizer that the soil will digest, and while it is quick in its action, it is permanent in its effect. The interest demand for this Guano in the Southern and Middle States, is a sure criterion of its value.
JNO. S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents,
122 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
We call the attention of Tobacco growers to this Guano.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
For Sale by **J. B. FOARD,**
Middletown, Del.
March 2, 1872—6mo

WORDEN & EVANS
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Woods Self Rake
REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Send for circular, or call or see before purchasing elsewhere.
COMMERCE ST.
SMYRNA, DEL.
June 3—tf

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, corner Crawford and Cox Sts.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Apply to
R. EUGENE COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.
March 16—tf

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homeopathic Physician.
Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., dec 3—tf " " 9 to 7 P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere
NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.
Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.
Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—ly.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

THE PARAGON SHIRT.
Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28—tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

THOMAS DUPUY,
37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia.
Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase Carpets, to his large and choice line of Foreign and Domestic, both in relation to qualities as well as styles. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rugs, &c. &c. at the lowest cash prices.
N. B.—J. STEWART DUPUY is not at 253 S. 2nd St. but is with Thomas Dupuy.
sept 9, 1871—3mf—s.

FOR SALE.
THE choice from two pairs of mules. One pair seven and eight years old, 18 hands high. The other 5 years old and nearly 15 hands high. Both well broken and guaranteed.
W. GREEN,
Middletown, Del.
June 8—tf.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY.
HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.
FOR RENT.
THREE GOOD HOUSES in Middletown, for rent. Two on Lake street, and one on Lockwood. Apply to
J. B. FENIMORE.
March 16—tf

Delaware Rail Road Line.
Summer Arrangement.
On and after Sunday, May 27th, 1872, (Sundays excepted.) Trains will leave as follows:
SEASIDE. A. M. P. M.
Delmar 7:10 Philadelphia 8:30 8:50
Lafayette 7:15 Baltimore 9:00 9:15
Seaford 7:20 New Castle 9:10 9:25
Harrington 7:25 New Castle 9:15 9:30
P. M. State Road 7:30 7:45
New Castle 7:40 7:55
Philadelphia 7:50 8:05
Baltimore 8:00 8:15
Seaford 8:10 8:25
Lafayette 8:15 8:30
Delmar 8:20 8:35
Harrington 8:25 8:40
New Castle 8:30 8:45
Philadelphia 8:35 8:50
Baltimore 8:40 8:55
Seaford 8:45 9:00
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Delmar 8:55 9:10
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